

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, February 1.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, 0.3.
Temperature, Max. 74; Min. 66. Weather cloudy with valley showers.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PEARL HARBOR DO NOT ANGER US, SAYS HOCHI

DREDGING CAMP
Site Selected Opposite Shark Pen—Many Buildings.

Activity at Pearl Harbor on the dredging proposition will commence this week, probably by Wednesday, when the Hawaiian Dredging Company commences to clear off about three or four acres of land on the Honolulu side of the channel, about opposite the shark-pen at Puuloa, for its headquarters. The company has just leased six acres of land from the Bishop Estate, and the camp will be located about between the naval and military reservations.

Until the camp is well located and buildings are raised to house officers and men connected with the varied departments of the dredging work, the dredgers will not be taken down to Pearl Harbor from Honolulu. However, this delay will not be without its value for the dredging equipment, now in good shape, will be added to so that when the big diggers are taken down and moored over the channel leading from the sea to the inner harbor, they will be in first-class condition.

As previously noted, George P. Denison will be the active superintendent of the dredging work proper. Mr. Walter Dillingham is at the head of the Hawaiian Dredging Company and will look after the company's business generally, with headquarters in Honolulu.

As soon as the land is cleared the construction of buildings will be taken up. First of all there will have to be cottages to house the superintendent and heads of departments, as well as for the workmen who are married. There will be a headquarters building, machine shop and storehouse; two large dormitories where the workmen will sleep; a restaurant and recreation hall, oil and water tanks, a railroad terminal, etc. Then a pier will have to be built, and this will require some filling in of heavy material.

At present the company is interested in the analyses of water from wells in the immediate vicinity of the camp and for a long distance away. The company wants to secure good, pure water for both the use of the employees and the engines. This is an important matter.

THE CHAMPION SPENDER IS PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

The Inside Facts Which Congress Has Dug Up to Use in Its Warfare on the Strenuous Executive.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, January 18.—One almost loses breath keeping up with the procession of events these days of a Washington winter. The Capitol is surely making history every twenty-four hours, and the volume of epoch-making material every seven days really becomes quite imposing. And as usual the White House is leaving the Capitol far behind, although five hundred legislators in Senate and House are trying to imprint deep dents upon the scroll of time.

But what can Congress do, unless it be to abdicate, that will make as lively an impression as riding ninety-eight miles in a day during one of the worst sleet and snow storms of the last ten years? That presidential feat alone will be remembered much longer than the entire session of the present Congress, in spite of all the pranks it may cut. Then there are the presidential defiances, issued almost daily to the entrenched statesmen on Capitol Hill. They get first place under the Washington date line and reach first the eye of the country.

Congress, too, is issuing its defiances, but who cares whether Congress is right or wrong? The Congressmen themselves are beginning to think that is the attitude of the country. They do not propose to surrender tamely, not by a

jugful. And so it is that week by week they proceed to throw up new entrenchments, work out new schemes for carrying the war into the President's territory and all that sort of thing. They say they will not pass a bill that the President really wants and are giving a good imitation of men who mean what they say. They even are going further than that and are racking their brains to enact measures the President will have to sign to his own annoyance and embarrassment. A Republican President and a Republican Congress in both branches working with deadly intent, the one to injure the other!

Neglecting the Supply Bills.

Meanwhile Congress has been so occupied with all these war activities that it has sorely neglected the work that it must actually do before the fourth of March arrives. There are fourteen appropriation bills, as nearly every one knows, which must be passed. Almost half of the short session of Congress is gone, only six weeks remain, but only one of the fourteen necessary supply bills has been approved by Senate and House. All of which means a sorry mix-up in the closing days of the session—all night sessions for a week or so, hasty legislation, mischievous riders on appropriation bills, probably heated controversies, verging on fist fights, and then early

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Tokio Journal Talks of Peace of the Pacific and California.

Under the caption "Don't Anger Us," the Hochi, an influential Tokio journal, in its issue of January 10, in an editorial addressed to Mr. Thomas J. O'Brien, American Ambassador to Tokio, says:

"Japan is grateful to America for opening the country, and reveres her as a land where virtue is honored, but fears that sooner or later repeated insults will compel Japan to resort to a determined policy of self-protection."

The Hochi recalls how at the time of the school question the Japanese were the objects of intolerable abuse and slander, and that despite Federal expressions of regret and sympathy, Japanese interests and honor were not protected.

"Japan's yielding attitude," continues the Hochi, "rather seemed to tie her hands and augment the restriction of rights enjoyed by all civilized Powers. Considering the fleet's visit, American generosity toward our exposition and the visits of commissions of business men, it is highly desirable to find a cure for the malady which has attacked our good relations."

"This is an admirable opportunity to prove your true sentiments and practice forbearance. Despite the hostility evidenced, not only by the California bill, but by the agitation to amend the immigration law by Congress, the Hochi does not credit the rumor that the American Government is the instigator of the latter."

"The Hochi does not attach much value to the government's attitude toward California. We do not desire to split hairs or make fine distinctions between Federal and State conditions, but the fact remains that there has been no result save the constant cry to Washington to check California."

"The Hochi appeals to the President and people of America. Although the Japanese still believe the magnanimity displayed in the past will continue, the ceaseless affronts are exhausting our boundless patience. For the sake of peace in the Pacific, don't anger us!"

and one that for a time threatened to give the company some anxiety.

The tanks for oil are reserve containers for the fuel for the dredgers and pumping plants. Oil and not coal is to be used entirely.

The dredging plant will be added to later on. The dredger Pacific may be brought down from the Coast, and there is prospect of a second one being requisitioned.



REV. JOHN T. JONES, NEW PASTOR M. E. CHURCH.

FIRST SERMON BY DR. JONES

Methodist Congregation Hears Solid Address by New Pastor.

Rev. J. T. Jones, D. D., the newly-appointed pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, preached his first sermon last evening to a large congregation. In his introductory remarks Dr. Jones stated that his first sermons to his new congregations would be plain, practical gospel addresses, without any attempt to outline a course of procedure for aggressive work until he became more familiar with the needs of the congregation.

The outlook for the Methodist church appears to be more hopeful than ever, and there seems now to be assurance that a large and beautiful church edifice will be erected on the splendid lot which now belongs to the congregation.

Dr. Jones spoke last evening on the text, "For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain." He said in part:

"To be a holy, devout Christian should be the supreme desire of all; but, alas, the question that occupies the thoughts of the majority of mankind is not, What must I do to be saved? But What shall I eat, and what shall I drink, and wherewith shall I be clothed? But the author of our text gave all diligence to make his calling and election sure, and, conscious of the reality of his religion and the blessedness of his experience, could cheerfully say, 'For me to live is Christ; and to die is gain.'" Phil. 1:21. He discussed the text topically as follows: First—The Christian's state. Second—The Christian's expectation. Third—The Christian's reward. He said:

"The passage, 'For me to live is Christ,' is susceptible of two interpretations, both of which are highly instructive and inspirational. Christ is the source of the Christian's spiritual life and power. The bird flying with lightning speed through the air may say, 'For me to fly is the air.' The fish cast upon the burning sand may gaspingly say, 'For me to live is the water.' It is a well-known scientific fact that the moon is not a self-luminous body, but shines by reflecting sunlight. When we look upon its silvery

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DIETERT SAW LOCAL DREDGERS

Honolulu Equipment Compares Favorably With Others.

R. H. Dietert, a dredging engineer of San Francisco, who has been in Honolulu since the last arrival of the Hawaiian, departed for San Francisco on the Mongolia. He has devoted most of his engineering career to money-saving devices on dredging plants, and is also connected with the San Francisco Bridge Company, one of the well-known dredging companies of the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Dietert while here looked over the dredgers and all equipment of the Hawaiian Dredging Company and made many valuable suggestions concerning its adaptation for the big Pearl Harbor dredging contract.

The visitor was very much surprised to find how really up-to-date Honolulu is, having something of an idea formed before coming that he would find a primitive town and things more or less behind the times. After inspecting the Hawaiian Dredging Company's equipment, he said that the plant for its size favorably compares with others.

BISHOP SMITH ON MATERIALISM

The Visiting Divine Addressed Large Audience Yesterday.

"While we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen. For the things which are seen are temporal; but the things unseen are eternal," was the text used by Bishop Charles W. Smith, D. D., in the Methodist church yesterday morning, when he preached one of the most thoughtful and impressive sermons ever heard in Honolulu, to a congregation which taxed the seating capacity of the church to the utmost. The Bishop, tall and commanding in presence, has a keen, intellectual face, and radiated with a spiritual glow as he warmed to his discourse, and commands the closest attention on the part of intelligent people, to whom he addresses himself with rare force of eloquence and scholarship.

"I have no disposition," said the Bishop in his opening remarks, "to quarrel with the age in which we live. Ours is a wonderful age, the flower of all the ages preceding it. Nevertheless, there are certain tendencies of today's age greatly to be deplored. One of those is materialism. All things must be submitted to physical tests—to the hammer, the scalpel, the testing tube. Whatever may not be tested, must be thrown aside. All else is doubtful. Still, materialism, once so mighty, is becoming a waning force. More and more are scholarly people turning to the spiritual, the realities not seen but vital and abiding."

"Commercialism is another tendency to be deplored. The gold standard is the common measurement of values. I do not mean the one we discuss in politics, but the one used in every-day commercial life. A man's worth is determined by his money-making ability. His place in society depends on the size of his bank account. His social and political force is measured by the extent of his real-estate possessions. Man is thus reduced to a money-making machine. According to such a standard, what a miserable failure John Wesley made of life! Though he may have succeeded in changing the whole course of English history and molding the character of two great nations

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ONE MAN, ONE TAG, THE RULE

Dogs, Umbrellas, Autos and Accessories Not Therein Included.

The ladies say now that there shall be but one tag for each person. In other words, no repeaters. It is likely that there will be decided resistance to this rule. A number of gentlemen have already been about boasting that they would have at the end of the canvass this or that number of tags. Of course, if the law of one tag only is strictly enforced, the individual contribution will be larger than otherwise.

More interest is now being shown than ever before both in Tag Day and its purposes. While it is the truth that such poverty as is common in many other places is practically unknown in Honolulu, it is also true that the settlement work as developed in Chicago, New York and other cities has been of quite recent appearance here. It is only a short time ago that district nursing or visiting was known locally, and but a few months since the establishment of the pure milk depot. Through these agencies the lives of

ROOSEVELT ASKS CALIFORNIA NOT TO BE OFFENSIVE

No Objection to Antialien Land Law if Not Discriminatory—The Manila Government Is Bad.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

SACRAMENTO, February 1.—President Roosevelt has written to Governor Gillett to the effect that there is no objection to California enacting a law to prohibit the holding of Coliforian land titles by foreigners, providing that there is nothing in the law to discriminate against the Japanese. The President protests strongly, however, against the passage of laws interfering with treaties or calculated to give offense.

STUDENTS NOT GUILTY.

BERKELEY, February 1.—President Wheeler, of the State University, alleges that the attack made upon a Japanese student on the campus on Saturday was not made by other students. He declares that the incident was a trifling one.

GOVERNOR DEPLORES THE PHILIPPINE RACE ISSUE

MANILA, February 2.—The Philippine Assembly convened here today, being formally opened by Governor Smith. The Governor, in his annual message, deplored the widening gulf between the Americans and the Filipinos, and urged that the two races living in the islands develop a closer unity. The message criticized the manner of carrying on the municipal government in Manila and the way the city was policed.

GATUN DAM SATISFIES VISITING ENGINEERS

PANAMA, February 1.—The engineers who have accompanied President-elect Taft here, after making an examination of the Gatun dam, declare the conditions there and the progress of the construction work satisfactory.

BATTLESHIPS AT GIBRALTAR

GIBRALTAR, February 1.—The first division of the American battleship fleet has arrived here.

FIGHTING ATCHERLEY'S ORDER OF FREEDOM

Whether or not Circuit Judge Robinson went beyond the law in discharging Dr. John Atcherley from custody Friday on a writ of habeas corpus is now before the Supreme Court of the Territory for determination.

With Dr. C. A. Peterson of the Insane Asylum named as respondent, Attorneys Sutton and Cathcart Saturday filed a petition of appeal from the order which gave Dr. Atcherley his freedom. No grounds for the appeal are mentioned in the petition.

It is understood that the Supreme Court will grant an early hearing and that the exact legal status of Atcherley will be decided by the highest tribunal in the Territory within the course of a day or two.

A GRANDFATHER AT THIRTY-THREE.

If President Roosevelt came to Kauai, he would be surprised to find how unnecessary his sermon on race suicide appears to the average Kanaian, says the Garden Island proudly. Mrs. Aka, who died in Waimea last week, was, during her life, the happy mother of thirty-one, thirty-one children, while Peter Malfin, who is thirty-three years old, was elevated to the rank of grandfather the other day.

many babies have been saved, and untold good has been accomplished in the way of educating the mothers of the various nationalities. A novel feature of Tag Day will be the participation in the work of ladies of the Chinese, Japanese and other foreign communities of the city.

WHY SUPERINTENDENT CAMPBELL GOT ANGRY

There are lots of practical jokers in Honolulu, some of whom make the telephone the chief instrument of their torture. According to a story in circulation, the genial Superintendent of Public Works is one of the victims of a telephone joke, a joke which ruffled even his serenity. Being called out of bed to answer a call at four o'clock in the morning is rather too much of a joke, at any rate. The conversation was along this order:

"This you, Campbell? Were you asleep?"

"No, no; I was out in the tennis court playing bridge."

"Well, we hated to wake you up, but we have an argument at the club. One man here says you are an authority on waterworks. Is that right?"

"Well, I consider myself pretty good in the daytime, but I don't care to be pulled out of bed and asked to discuss my plans at this hour."

"You're a little sensitive about the Nuuanu dam, aren't you?"

"Sensitive nothing; don't you think a man has a right to be sensitive at a trick like this?"

"But you're not angry?"

"No; I'm delighted."

"Well, what we wanted to know was this: Is there any Territorial ordinance prohibiting a citizen from taking a bath in any portion of the Nuuanu reservoir which is not used for drinking purposes?"

What Mr. Campbell said was not reported by Central.

ALASKAN FOR MAGELLAN.
HILO, January 28.—The American-Hawaiian steamer Alaskan sailed for Delaware Breakwater a few minutes before 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, getting her decks moistened as she rounded the bell buoy, by some green seas that came over her bows. She will touch only at Sandy Point in Magellan Strait to announce her arrival there, and will probably be heard from at the Atlantic port about March 20. The Alaskan was very deep in the water when she left here, with a total cargo of 11,402 tons of sugar, of which 1065 tons were taken on board here from the following shippers: Oha, 4800. Total, 17,464 bags, or 2,130,264 pounds.